## II K2I9GOLP

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
V •	18 CR 693 (RMB)
HARALD JOACHIM VON DER GOLTZ,	
Defendant.	
x	
	New York, N.Y. February 18, 2020 11:25 a.m.
Before:	
HON. BARBA	RA C. MOSES
	Magistrate Judge
APPEA	RANCES
GEOFFREY S. BERMAN  United States Attorney for  Southern District of New Y EUN YOUNG CHOI  NATHAN M. REHN II  Assistant United States At	ork
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CRIM MICHAEL PARKER PARKER REID TOBIN, I	INAL DIVISION
QUINN EMMANUEL URQUHART & SULLI Attorney for Defendant DANIEL R. KOFFMANN	VAN

1 (Case called) 2 MS. CHOI: Good morning, your Honor. Eun Choi and Thane Rehn on behalf of the government. 3 4 With us at counsel table are Michael Parker and Parker Tobin of 5 the Department of Justice Money Laundering and Asset Recovery 6 Section, as well as Special Agent Quoc Tuan Nguyen of the IRS 7 CI. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Choi, gentlemen, welcome. 9 MR. KOFFMANN: Good morning, your Honor. Daniel 10 Koffmann from Quinn Emanuel on behalf of Mr. von der Goltz, who 11 is with me at counsel table. 12 THE COURT: Counsel, Mr. von der Goltz, you don't need 13 to rise. I am Magistrate Judge Moses. For the record, are you 14 able to speak and understand English? 15 MR. KOFFMANN: I'm sorry, your Honor, if you could just say that again a little bit louder. 16 17 THE COURT: There is no need to stand up. 18

Can you speak and understand English?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

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Counsel, I understand we are here for a change of I am told that your client, having previously pleaded not quilty, now wishes to plead quilty to several counts, all of the counts against him in the indictment; is that correct?

MR. KOFFMANN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let us begin with this form. 1 2 Mr. von der Goltz, this is a form entitled consent to 3 proceed before a United States magistrate judge on a felony 4 plea allocution. It looks like your signature. Did you sign 5 this paper? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: What this form says is that you know you 8 have the right to have your plea taken by a United States 9 district judge but you are agreeing to have your plea taken by 10 a United States magistrate judge which is what I am. 11 As a magistrate judge, I have the authority to take 12 your plea with your consent and you are entitled to all of the 13 same rights and protections as if you were before a district 14 If you are found guilty, you will be sentenced by the judge. district judge assigned to your case. 15 16 Did you sign the consent form voluntarily? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Before you signed it, did your lawyer 19 explain it to you? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you wish to proceed with your plea in 22 my courtroom this morning? 23 MR. KOFFMANN: I'm sorry, your Honor, if you could

THE COURT: Do you wish to proceed with your plea

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just repeat that.

before me in my courtroom this morning? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. Counsel could you just get the 4 microphone a little closer to your client so that we can all 5 hear. 6 Mr. von der Goltz, I have been informed that you wish 7 to change your plea and to enter a plea of guilty to Counts One through Nine of your indictment; is that correct? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Before deciding whether to accept a quilty 11 plea from you, I need to ask you a series of questions. 12 important that you answer the questions honestly and 13 completely. The purpose of the questions is to make sure that 14 you understand your rights, to make sure that you are pleading 15 guilty of your own free will, and to make sure that you are pleading quilty because you are quilty and not for some other 16 17 reason. 18 Do you understand what I am saying? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Can you hear me well enough? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Not very well but I'm trying because 22 my hearing aid is not perfect but I can hear most of what 23 you're saying.

of my questions, please speak up. It is important that you

THE COURT: If you don't understand or can't hear any

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1	understand each question before you answer it. Will you do
2	that?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I will do that.
4	THE COURT: And if you need to consult with your
5	lawyer, please speak up as well and I will give you the time
6	you need to talk with your lawyer.
7	Will you do that?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I will do that.
9	THE COURT: I will ask the courtroom deputy to swear
10	the defendant. Raise your right hand, please.
11	(Defendant sworn)
12	THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, you are now under oath.
13	Do you understand that?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: If you answer any of my questions
16	intentionally falsely, you may be prosecuted for perjury based
17	on those false answers.
18	Do you understand that?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: I am now signing and accepting your
21	consent to proceed before me.
22	And your first question, sir, is what is your full
23	name?
24	BOTTOM2: Harald Joachim von der Goltz.
25	THE COURT: Thank you.

1	How old are you?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me?
3	THE COURT: How old are you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I'm 82 years old.
5	THE COURT: Are you a citizen of the United States?
6	THE DEFENDANT: No, I'm not.
7	THE COURT: What country are you a citizen of?
8	THE DEFENDANT: I'm a citizen of Guatemala and
9	Germany.
10	THE COURT: Guatemala and Germany?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: What is the highest educational degree
13	that you received?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me. The degree that I got in
15	college?
16	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
17	(Counsel and defendant confer)
18	THE DEFENDANT: I got I got a Master of Science at
19	Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Sorry. A Bachelor of
20	Science, Bachelor of Science at Massachusetts Institute of
21	Technology.
22	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
23	English is not your first language, correct?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No, it's not.
25	THE COURT: But I take it that since you graduated

1	college at MIT you can read and write in English.
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Of course.
3	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
4	Are you currently or have you recently been under the
5	care of a doctor, a psychiatrist, or a psychologist?
6	THE DEFENDANT: Under a doctor care, yes, your Honor.
7	THE COURT: I don't need to know detail about your
8	medical condition but I do need to ask you this. Do you have
9	any condition that affects your ability to see?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Do I have any conditions that?
11	THE COURT: That affects your ability to see, your
12	vision.
13	THE DEFENDANT: No. No, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Your vision is all right?
15	THE DEFENDANT: My eyes are good. Yes.
16	THE COURT: You have some difficulty with your
17	hearing, correct?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do have.
19	THE COURT: And do you wear hearing aids for that?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.
21	THE COURT: Do you have any condition that affects
22	your ability to think or to understand or to make judgments or
23	decisions on your own behalf?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Within the last 24 hours have you taken

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any drugs, medicine, or pills that affect your mental
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      processes?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: In the past 24 hours have you consumed any
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      alcohol?
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               THE DEFENDANT: One glass of wine last night, your
 7
      Honor.
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               THE COURT: That was yesterday evening?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. Is your mind clear now?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                          Do you understand what is happening in
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      this proceeding?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me?
               THE COURT: Do you understand what is happening in
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      this proceeding?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does either counsel have any objections to
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     the defendant's competence to plead?
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               MS. CHOI: None from the government your Honor.
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               MR. KOFFMANN: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Thank you.
               Mr. von der Goltz, I have here a copy of the
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      superseding indictment in your case, that is to say the
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      document containing the legal charges against you.
                                                           Have you
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1	read it?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Do you want me to read it to you?
4	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Do you understand what it says you did?
6	(Counsel and defendant confer)
7	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Have you had time to talk with your
9	attorney about the charges and about how you wish to plead?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Has your attorney explained the
12	consequences of pleading guilty?
13	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Are you satisfied so far with your
15	attorney's representation of you?
16	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
17	THE COURT: What I'm going to do next is explain
18	certain constitutional rights that you have but that you will
19	be giving up if you enter a guilty plea. So, again, please
20	listen carefully to what I'm about to say and if you can't hear
21	me or if you don't understand, stop me and either your attorney
22	or I will try to make sure that you do understand.
23	Are you ready?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I'm ready.
25	THE COURT: Under the Constitution and laws of the

United States you have a right to plead not guilty to all of the charges against you in the indictment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you plead not guilty, you will be entitled, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, to a speedy and public trial by a jury of those charges.

At trial you would be presumed innocent. The government would be required to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. You could not be found guilty unless a jury of twelve people agreed unanimously that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you decided to go to trial, then at that trial and at every stage of the case you would have the right to be represented by an attorney. If you could not afford one, an attorney would be appointed to represent you at the government's expense. Even though you have retained private defense counsel, if you were to run out of money an attorney would be appointed for you at that time to continue to represent you. You are entitled to an attorney all the way through trial and not just for a guilty plea. So your decision to plead guilty should not depend on whether you can or cannot afford to hire or retain a private attorney.

1 Do you understand that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: During trial the witnesses for the 4 prosecution would have to come to court and testify in your 5 presence where you could see them and hear them and your lawyer 6 could cross-examine them. If you wanted, your lawyer could 7 offer evidence on your behalf as well. Your lawyer would be able to use the court's power, known as subpoena power, to 8 9 compel witnesses to come to court to testify even if they did 10 not want to come. 11 Do you understand that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: At trial, you would have the right to 14 testify in your own defense if you wished. You would also have 15 the right not to testify. If you chose not to testify, that could not be used against you in any way. No inference or 16 17 suggestion of guilt would be permitted from the fact that you 18 chose not to testify. 19 Do you understand that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: If you are convicted at trial, you would 22 have the right to appeal that verdict to a higher court. 23 Do you understand that?

THE COURT: As I said before, you have the right to

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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plead not quilty.

Even today, although you came to court for the purpose of entering a guilty plea, you have the right to change your mind, to persist in your not guilty plea, and to go to trial. But if you do plead guilty and if the court accepts your plea, you will give up the right to a trial and the other rights that go with it that I just described.

If you plead guilty, there will be no trial. All that will remain to be done will be to impose a sentence. You and the government will have a chance to make arguments about what that sentence should be. But there will not be any trial to determine whether you are guilty or not guilty of the charges to which you have pled guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that the decision as to the appropriate sentence in your case will be entirely up to the sentencing judge?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Not me, not the prosecutors, but the United States district judge who will sentence you. That judge will be limited only by what the law requires. This means that even if you are surprised or disappointed by your sentence you will still be bound by your guilty plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Finally, if you do plead guilty you will be giving up the right not to incriminate yourself. I will ask you questions today about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are actually guilty. So by pleading guilty you will be admitting your factual as well as your legal guilt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Taking a look at the indictment in your case, I see that Count One charges you with conspiracy to commit tax evasion in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 371.

Count Two charges you with wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sections 1343 and 2.

Count Three charges you with a money laundering conspiracy in violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1956(h).

Counts Four, Five, Six and Seven all charge you with a willful failure to file FBARs; that is, to file reports of foreign bank and financial accounts, during different years, in violation of 31 U.S.C. Sections 5314 and 5322(a) and in violation of 31 C.F.R., Sections 1010.350, 1010.306(c) and (d), and 1010.840(b) as well as 18 U.S.C. Section 2.

Finally, Counts Eight and Nine charge you with making false statements in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sections 1001(a)(2) and 2.

I will now ask Ms. Choi, the Assistant United States

Attorney, to state the elements of those charges.

The elements, sir, are the things that the government would have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt if the charges against you went to trial.

Ms. Choi.

MS. CHOI: Your Honor, Count One charges the defendant with participating in a conspiracy to attempt to evade and defeat a substantial part of the income taxes due and owing by von der Goltz during 2000 to 2016.

The elements are as follows: First, the existence of a conspiracy charged; that is, there was an agreement between two or more persons to violate a law of the United States, in this case attempt to commit tax evasion; second, that the defendant intentionally and knowingly became a member of the conspiracy; third, that any of the coconspirators knowingly committed or caused to be committed at least one overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy.

And with regard to the elements of the substantive crime, that is the object of that conspiracy, there are three elements. First, that the taxpayer at issue, the defendant, von der Goltz had substantial tax due and owing; second that the defendant committed an affirmative act constituting an evasion or attempted evasion of an assessment of a tax; third, that in evading or attempting to evade assessment of taxes due and owing for the years in question the defendant acted

knowingly and willfully.

Count Two charges the defendant with wire fraud for which there are three elements. First, that there was a scheme or an artifice to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations or promises; second, that the defendant knowingly and willfully devised or participated in that scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with a specific intent to defraud; and third, that interstate or international wire communications were used in execution of the scheme.

Count Three is a money laundering conspiracy which has -- which has the same elements as is set forth in Count One except that there is no need for the government to prove an overt act in regard to this money laundering conspiracy.

The object of the conspiracy is money laundering which has two elements. First, that the defendant transported, transmitted or transferred or attempted to transport, transmit or transfer a monetary instrument or funds from a place in the United States to or through a place outside the United States or to a place in the United States from or through a place outside of the United States; and second, that the defendant did so with the intent to promote the carrying out of a specified unlawful activity, which in this case is the wire fraud set forth in Count Two.

Counts Four through Seven charge the defendant with

failing to file a report of foreign bank and financial accounts, also known as an FBAR, with the Department of Treasury for certain years over which -- during which the defendant is alleged to have had signature or other authority with respect to foreign bank accounts. In particular, Counts Four and Five discuss calendar years 2012 and 2013 with regard to von der Goltz's authority over bank accounts held at a Panamanian bank and a Swiss bank. And Counts Six and Seven allege for the calendar years 2014 and 2015 that von der Goltz failed to report his authority over bank accounts held in a Panamanian bank.

There are four elements to that crime. First, that the defendant was a United States person during the years specified in the count, to wit, Mr. von der Goltz was a United States legal permanent resident from approximately 1984 through October of 2017; second, that von der Goltz had a financial interest in or signature or other authority over a bank, securities or other financial account in a foreign country during the pertinent time; third, the aggregate value of von der Goltz's foreign bank accounts exceeded \$10,000 during each of the respective calendar years; and fourth, the defendant von der Goltz willingly failed to file an FBAR on or before June 30 of the year following any of the calendar years identified in those particular counts.

Counts Eight and Nine charge von der Goltz with making

materially false statements to the executive branch of the government of the United States, specifically department of justice, in violation of Title 18 United States Code Section 1001.

There are four elements to this crime. First, that on or about the dates set forth in the indictment for Counts Eight and Nine von der Goltz made a statement or representation; second, that the statement or representation made by von der Goltz was false, fictitious or fraudulent; third, that the statement or representation was material; and fourth, that Mr. von der Goltz acted knowingly and willfully. Sorry. There is one more element. Fifth, that the falsification was with respect to a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government of the United States. Specifically, there was an open investigation involving the department of justice and other branches of the executive branch of the government of the United States for which — and with regard to which Mr. von der Goltz made false statements to the government.

And finally we would have to prove with a preponderance of the evidence venue as to each of those counts.

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Choi.

Mr. von der Goltz, next I'm going to tell you the maximum possible penalty for the crimes charged in the indictment. The maximum means the most that could possibly be

imposed. This does not mean that it is necessarily what you will receive. However, by pleading guilty you are exposing yourself to the possibility of receiving a punishment or combination of punishments up to the maximum that I am about to describe.

Do you understand that?

(Counsel and defendant confer)

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The maximum term of imprisonment for the crime charged in Count One, that's conspiracy to commit tax evasion, the maximum term of imprisonment for that crime is five years, five years in prison, which could be followed by up to three years of supervised release.

If your sentence includes supervised release it means you will be subject to supervision by the probation department after your release from prison. If that happens and if you violate any condition of that supervised release the court could revoke the term of supervised release previously imposed and return you to prison without giving you credit for time served on postrelease supervision. In addition to these restrictions on your liberty, the maximum possible penalty for the crime charged in Count One includes a financial penalty; in this case, \$250,000 or twice the profits of the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity, whichever is greater.

I am also required by law to tell you that there is an additional special assessment, an extra fine of one hundred dollars which is required to be imposed on each count of conviction.

Moving to Count Two, which charges you with wire fraud, I advise you that Count Two carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years, which could be followed by a maximum term of three years on supervised release and a maximum fine, again, of \$250,000 or twice the profits of the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity, whichever is greater, and a one hundred dollar mandatory special assessment.

Count Three which charges you with a money laundering conspiracy, carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years, a maximum term of postrelease supervision of three years, a maximum fine in this case of five hundred thousand dollars or twice the value of the property involved in the transaction and a one hundred dollar mandatory special assessment.

Counts Four, Five, Six and Seven which charge you with willful failure to file FBARs each carry a maximum term of five years in prison, which could be followed by supervised release of up to three years, a maximum fine of \$250,000 or twice the profits of the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity, whichever is greater.

Counts Eight and Nine, which charge you with making false statements, each carry a maximum term of imprisonment of five years, a maximum term of supervised release of three years, and a maximum fine of \$250,000 or twice the profits of the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity, whichever is greater and a one hundred dollar mandatory special assessment.

In addition, by pleading guilty you will admit to the forfeiture allegations contained in the indictment and agree to forfeit any property within the scope of 18 U.S.C. Sections 981(a)(1)(B) and 982(a)(1), as well as 28 U.S.C. Section 2461.

Mr. von der Goltz, if the prison terms on these charges were to run consecutively you would face a potential aggregate prison sentence of up to 75 years.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because you are not a citizen of the United States I am required to advise you that your guilty plea will likely have adverse consequences for your ability to remain in or return to the United States including removal, deportation, denial of citizenship and denial of admission to the United States in the future.

Do you understand that your removal or deportation may be mandatory?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And if that does happen you will still be bound by your guilty plea; that is, you will not be able to withdraw it regardless of any advice you have received from your counsel or from anyone else regarding the immigration consequences of your plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, has anyone threatened you or coerced you in any way to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone promised you anything or offered you anything to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Snell.

My deputy is handing to me a letter written to your lawyer from the government dated February 6, 2020 in which the prosecutors explain how they believe that a part of our law known as the sentencing guidelines will apply to your case. And I see on page 5 of the letter that the government believes that your guidelines range is between 151 and 181 months in prison; that is, the government believes that the guidelines would provide for a sentence in that range.

In addition, after determining your ability to pay, the government believes that the guidelines would call for a fine in the range of \$35,000 to \$350,000.

Have you read the letter, Mr. von der Goltz? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I have. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand what it says? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that this letter is not 6 a plea agreement? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: It is simply a description of the 9 government's current position as to how the sentencing 10 quidelines should apply in your case. 11 Mr. von der Goltz, do you understand that under the 12 terms of the government's letter, the February 6 letter, even 13 if you later learn that the government withheld from your 14 counsel certain information that would have been helpful to you 15 in defending yourself at trial, you would not be able to complain about that or withdraw your quilty plea on that basis? 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Do you understand that the terms of the February 6 letter including any calculations relating to 19 20 sentencing are not binding on the sentencing judge? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: The sentencing judge could reject those 23 calculations and could impose a more severe sentence than you 24 expect without permitting you to withdraw your plea of guilty.

The sentencing judge is required to make his own independent

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calculation of the appropriate sentencing range under the guidelines. He will also have the discretion to give you a sentence below or above that range up to the maximum sentence that I told you about earlier.

In addition to the sentencing guidelines and possible departures from the guidelines, the sentencing judge will also consider the factors set forth at 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a). In other words, the sentencing judge will pronounce whatever sentence he believes is the appropriate sentence for you even if that sentence is different from the one set forth in the February 6 letter from the government.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The court will also consider before sentencing you a presentence report that will be prepared by the probation department. Both you and the government will have an opportunity to challenge the facts set forth in that report.

Mr. von der Goltz, do you understand that there is no parole in the federal system?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released early on parole.

Before I go on, let me ask both counsel if there are any additional provisions of the February 6 letter that you

would like me to go over with Mr. von der Goltz? 1 2 MS. CHOI: Your Honor, I think we would just raise the issue of restitution that would be imposed by the court. 3 4 THE COURT: All right. I've been forgetting that this 5 morning for some reason. 6 Mr. von der Goltz, we discussed the fines that could 7 be part of your sentence. We also discussed forfeiture. addition, the sentencing judge could impose a term of 8 restitution on you; that is, could direct you to make payments 9 10 to any victims of the crimes in an amount determined by the 11 court. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right. Anything else, Ms. Choi? 15 MS. CHOI: Not from the government, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Anything from Mr. Koffmann? 16 17 MR. KOFFMANN: No, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. (Counsel and defendant confer) 19 20 THE COURT: Aside from what is in the -- sorry. 21 you need a moment? 22 MR. KOFFMANN: No, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: OK. 24 Aside from what is in the February 6 letter from the

government, have any promises or representations been made to

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you to influence you to plead quilty?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Have any promises been made to you
      concerning the actual sentence that you will receive?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me. I didn't hear.
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               THE COURT: Have any promises been made to you as to
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      the actual sentence that you will receive?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: You have been advised of the charges
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      against you, the possible penalties you face, and the rights
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      that you are giving up. Is it still your intention to plead
12
      quilty to Counts One through Nine of the indictment in your
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      case?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Is your plea voluntary and made of your
      own free will?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, with respect to Count
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      One, how do you plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Two, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Three, how do you
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      plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Four, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
               THE COURT: With respect to Count Five, how do you
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6
     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Six, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Seven, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Eight, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: With respect to Count Nine, how do you
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     plead?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
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               THE COURT: Can you tell me in your own words what you
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     did that makes you guilty of those crimes.
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. I have asked my
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      attorneys to help me prepare a statement.
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               THE COURT: That's fine.
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               THE DEFENDANT: And with your permission I would like
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to read it.

THE COURT: You may.

THE DEFENDANT: All right. Until 2017 I was a legal permanent resident of the United States and subject to taxation in this country. As I understood it, that meant that I was required to pay taxes both on income that I earned in my own name and also on the income earned by certain investment vehicles that I owned and were incorporated abroad.

In order to avoid paying the tax on the investment income that those foreign investment companies earned, I falsely claimed that those entities did not belong to me and instead belonged only to my mother who was not a U.S. person and, thus, did not pay taxes in the United States.

The goal was so that any income that those investment companies might earn would not be taxed in the United States.

In order to carry this out, I included on my personal tax returns only the income earned in my own name and not any income earned in the name of the investment -- foreign investment companies.

I chose not to report to the IRS the foreign bank accounts held by those investment companies.

I authorized wire transfers to and from bank accounts both in the United States and abroad.

And ultimately when the government began investigating the law firm that assisted me in these efforts, I repeated to

the government officials the falsehood that the investment 1 2 companies belonged solely to my mother. I'm profoundly sorry for my actions and for the harm I 3 4 have caused not only to the United States but to the people I 5 deceived, to my friends and most of all to my wife, my 6 children, and other family members. 7 THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, did you commit these 8 acts by yourself or with others? 9 THE DEFENDANT: No. I -- this is by myself with the 10 assistance of my attorneys. 11 THE COURT: Did you make any agreement with your 12 attorneys or others to engage in acts that violated the laws of 13 the United States? 14 THE DEFENDANT: No, I did not. 15 MR. KOFFMANN: Just a moment, your Honor. (Counsel and defendant confer) 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Sorry. I didn't understand. 18 19 THE COURT: That's all right. I'll ask the question 20 Did you make any agreements with your attorneys or 21 others to engage in conduct that violated the laws of the

THE DEFENDANT: I did not make any agreements, no.

THE COURT: Well it doesn't have to be formal,

Mr. von der Goltz.

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United States?

MR. KOFFMANN: Your Honor, if I could just have a moment.

(Counsel and defendant confer)

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I'm sorry. I didn't fully understand what, you know, the question or the statement was that you made so when my attorney explained it to me yes, I did. Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, you did what, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: An agreement with these -- an agreement with these attorneys.

THE COURT: All right. Now, you told me that you were a lawful permanent resident of the United States required to pay taxes on income earned by you both in your own name and through your offshore investment vehicles and that you falsely claimed that those offshore investment vehicles or that the income of those vehicles belonged to your mother who was not a U.S. person rather than yourself. At the time you did that, was there substantial tax due and owing under U.S. law?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Yes.

THE COURT: Ms. Choi, do you believe that there has been a sufficient factual predicate for a guilty plea?

MS. CHOI: Your Honor, I think there are just a few minor points.

First with regard to Count Three, the promotional money laundering element. Although the defendant allocuted

that he helped — he authorized wire transfers to and from the United States, we'd just like him to specify that those wire transfers were intended to help him conceal assets in furtherance of his tax evasion scheme.

And also with regard to Counts Four through Seven, simply that the foreign bank accounts at issue that he held money in exceeded ten thousand dollars during the years charged in the indictment.

THE COURT: That's not the tax. That's the principal?

MS. CHOI: No, your Honor. That's the balance of
those particular bank accounts. The obligation to file is if
the aggregate value across those foreign bank accounts exceeds
ten thousand dollars in that particular year.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MS. CHOI: Sorry, your Honor.

Just with regard to the false statements charges. Although he stated that he made false statements, I just wanted to clarify that there are two specific false statements dates as alleged in the indictment. First, the false statements contained in a May 11, 2016 e-mail that his attorney sent on his request to the United States Attorney's Office as well as a false statement that he made in person to the Department of Justice and the IRS on May 19, 2016. Those are the bases for the two separate statements.

And I have a factual assertion with regard to venue

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but we can --
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               THE COURT: Let's hold off on that.
               Mr. von der Goltz --
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               MR. KOFFMANN: Go ahead, please. I was just going to
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 5
      ask for a moment to discuss with Mr. von der Goltz.
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               THE COURT: I will give you a moment in a moment.
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               So, first, Mr. von der Goltz let me go back. You
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      began by reading from a statement that your attorney helped you
9
     prepare, correct?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me. I didn't hear.
11
               THE COURT: Right. You began by reading from a
12
      statement, correct?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And your attorney helped you prepare that?
               THE DEFENDANT: I'm what?
15
16
               THE COURT: Did your lawyer help you with that
17
      statement?
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               THE DEFENDANT: They helped me prepare it, yes, your
19
      Honor.
20
               THE COURT: Do you adopt those words as your own?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Is everything that you told me in that
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      statement true?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right. The prosecutor has asked that
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Ιn

I ask you a couple of additional questions which your lawyer 1 2 heard so he knows more or less what they are going to be so I'm going to give him an opportunity to consult with you before I 3 4 put those questions to you. 5 Thank you, your Honor. MR. KOFFMANN: (Counsel and defendant confer) 6 7 Thank you, your Honor. MR. KOFFMANN: THE DEFENDANT: Sorry, your Honor, I didn't understand 8 but my attorney explained it to me and I would respond yes to 9 10 all three. 11 THE COURT: Well I need to ask the questions first. 12 Are you ready? THE DEFENDANT: 13 Yes. 14 THE COURT: You told me that you sent and received wire transfers to bank accounts in the United States. For what 15 16 purpose? 17 THE DEFENDANT: The wire transfers were for 18 investments in different companies and partnerships. what the purpose of those wire transfers were. 19 20 THE COURT: Did you send those wire transfers or 21 receive those wire transfers to and from U.S. banks for any 22 unlawful purpose? 23 They were for an unlawful purpose? THE DEFENDANT:

They were for investment purposes.

That's my question.

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THE COURT:

THE DEFENDANT:

other words, the wire transfers that were requested were to 1 2 invest in different investment opportunities. That's what they 3 were requested for. 4 THE COURT: Including investments that you unlawfully 5 failed to report for tax purposes to the United States 6 government? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: We spoke earlier about the FBARs. You 9 know what an FBAR is, correct? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: And you told me -- I think you told me --12 well maybe I should ask you the question. Did you fail to file 13 FBARs with respect to certain foreign bank accounts as to which 14 you were required to file FBARs? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And was the aggregate balance in those 17 accounts over ten thousand dollars? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Do you want me to ask year by year, 20 Ms. Choi. 21 MS. CHOI: No, your Honor. That's fine. 22 THE COURT: All right. And Mr. von der Goltz, you 23 told me that you made false statements to representatives of 24 the United States government, that you repeated certain

falsehoods concerning the ownership of the accounts that were

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not reported. Can you tell me the dates on which you made those false statements, either directly or indirectly, to the government?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't know the exact dates but it was in I believe 2018.

THE COURT: Did you, through counsel, did you have your counsel send an e-mail to the government on or about May 11, 2016 with false statements?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And did you personally make such false statements to representatives of the Department of Justice on or about May 19, 2016?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. von der Goltz.

Anything else, Ms. Choi?

MS. CHOI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, on the basis of your responses to my questions and my observations of your demeanor, I find that you are competent to enter a guilty plea. I am satisfied that you understand your rights, including your right to go to trial; that you are aware of the consequences of your plea, including the sentence that could be imposed; and that you are voluntarily pleading guilty. I also conclude that you have admitted that you are guilty as charged in Counts One through Nine of the indictment and for these reasons I will

recommend that the district judge accept your plea.

Ms. Choi is this Judge Berman's case?

MS. CHOI: It is, your Honor. And, I'm sorry, I should have reminded the court with regard to venue. The government's happy to give a factual stipulation as to venue but if the defense simply waives venue we could leave it at that.

THE COURT: Waive venue, counsel?

MR. KOFFMANN: Yes, your Honor. We do waive venue.

THE COURT: All right. So I will ask the government to order a copy of the transcript and submit it to Judge Berman together with any additional paperwork that he will need to act on the recommendation.

Has he set a sentencing date?

MS. CHOI: He has not, your Honor, but the -- but Judge Berman's chambers had indicated that they would like the defendant to appear before him on February 24 at 9:30 a.m.

THE COURT: To set a sentencing date?

MS. CHOI: Yes, your Honor. Judge Berman requires defendants who plead guilty in magistrate court to appear before him so if he has any questions he could ask them of the defendant directly.

THE COURT: That's fine. We think of this as a part of the United States District Court not as, quote, magistrate court for your future reference.

1 MS. CHOI: Understood, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: So you will appear before Judge Berman on February 24, Mr. von der Goltz, and he may have additional 3 4 questions for you at that time. I will direct that a 5 presentence report be prepared. 6 Ms. Choi, can you deliver the case summary to the 7 probation department within 14 days? 8 MS. CHOI: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: And Mr. Koffmann can you and your client 10 be available for interview by the probation department within 11 14 days? 12 MR. KOFFMANN: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: All right. The defendant is on bail, 14 correct? 15 MS. CHOI: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Any objections to continuing the present 16 17 bail term? 18 MS. CHOI: None from the government. THE COURT: Mr. von der Goltz, all of the conditions 19 20 on which you have been released up until now continue to apply. 21 As I am sure you understand, a violation of those conditions 22 would have serious consequences including revocation of bail 23 and prosecution for bail jumping. 24 Do you understand that? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Anything further from the government? MS. CHOI: No. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: From defense? MR. KOFFMANN: No, your Honor. THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. (Adjourned)